10/009205 PATENT APPLICATION JOINT MADER OF A DEC 2001

Express Mail Label No.: EL 768 576 974 US

IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

December 4, 2001

Applicants: Hiromichi INAGAKI et al

For : PACKAGING MATERIAL AND PACKAGED PRODUCT

PCT International Application No.: PCT/JP01/03563
PCT International Filing Date: April 25, 2001

U.S. Application No.

(if known, see 37 CFR 1.5): Unknown

Atty. Docket No.: Komatsu Case 261

Box PCT Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

#### PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT CANCELING CLAIMS

Sir:

Prior to calculation of the filing fee in the aboveidentified application, kindly enter the following:

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 3, 5 and 6 as follows. A marked-up copy of the amended claims is also enclosed herewith.

- 3. (Amended) The packaging material according to claim 1, in which a thermally insulating flexible sheet is placed on the surface of the oriented film made of a synthetic resin and affixed thereto partially or over the entire surface.
- 5. (Amended) A packaging material comprising a cover using the packaging material according to claim 1 and provided with an excess portion and a container onto an opening of which the cover is heat-sealed, in which the cover has a larger area than an area of the opening of the container and the excess portion of the cover dangles from the upper end of

the container and is adhesively bonded to the container at the end portion thereof.

6. A packaged product in which processed (Amended) food, various food products, various foodstuffs, medical instruments, or containers are tightly sealed with the packaging material according to claim 1.

### REMARKS

This amendment cancels claims to reduce the filing fee. Please enter this amendment before calculating the filing fee.

Respectfully submitted,

Reg. No. 36 328

Reg. No. 44 621

TFC/smd

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Tricia R. Cobb

Encl: Marked-Up Version of Amendments

336.9804

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# MARKED-UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTS

- 3. (Amended) The packaging material according to claim 1—or claim 2, in which a thermally insulating flexible sheet is placed on the surface of the oriented film made of a synthetic resin and affixed thereto partially or over the entire surface.
- 5. (Amended) A packaging material comprising a cover using the packaging material according to any one of claims 1—to 4 and provided with an excess portion and a container onto an opening of which the cover is heat-sealed, in which the cover has a larger area than an area of the opening of the container and the excess portion of the cover dangles from the upper end of the container and is adhesively bonded to the container at the end portion thereof.
- 6. (Amended) A packaged product in which processed food, various food products, various foodstuffs, medical instruments, or containers are tightly sealed with the packaging material according to any one of claims 1 to 5.

PATENT APPEICATION 4 DEC 2001

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Unknown

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Box PCT Assistant Commissioner for Patents

## AMENDMENT BEFORE FIRST OFFICE ACTION

Sir:

Prior to issuance of the first Office Action in the above-identified application, kindly enter the following:

#### IN THE DRAWINGS

Enclosed herewith for the Examiner's approval are amendments to Figures 10 and 16, wherein reference numeral 13 is added to Figure 10 and reference numeral 9 is added to Figure 16. Support for these amendments may be found in specification paragraphs [0067], lines 7 and 8, and [0079], line 4, respectively.

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows. Marked-Up copies of the amended paragraphs are enclosed herewith.

Please amend paragraph [0089] as follows: [0089] A packaging bag of a low-melting heat seal type shown in FIG. 1 was fabricated by using a polyester film having a thickness of 20  $\mu$ m as an oriented film (outer material) and a polyethylene film having a thickness of 40  $\mu$ m as a cast film

(inner material). In a test, the bag was used for packaging, as a content, four tissues (made of Nepia, manufactured by Oji Paper Co., Ltd.) impregnated with tap water to a water content of 10-40 cc. The size of the bag was shown in FIG. 19. packaged bag was placed in a microwave oven (EMO-MRI (HL) type, high-frequency output 500 W, turn table diameter 300 mm, manufactured by Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.) and heated therein. Steam was generated in the course of heating, the internal pressure was increased, and in a short time it was observed that a small hole 11 was formed. In this test, the water content of the packaged product was changed, and the time until the small hole was formed in the cast film at the area corresponding to the ends of the cutting line in the oriented film and the maximum opening width observed when the film was opened along the cutting line were measured. The measurements were conducted twice, immediately after the packaging bag was manufactured (Table 1) and in 10 days after it was manufactured (Table 2).

Table 1

	Time until		
Water content	the formation	Opening width	State of
(cc)	of small hole	(mm)	small hole
	(s)		
10	35	20	0
20	40	19	<b>⊙</b>
30	44	19	0
40	52	18	•

100

Table 2

	Time until	V	
Water content	the formation	Opening width	State of
(cc)	of small hole	(mm)	small hole
	(s)		
10	32	18	0
20	33	18	0
30	41	22	0
40	54	19	0

Please amend paragraph [0090] as follows:

[0090] In the tables the symbol ① relating to the state of the small hole represents a state in which the small hole was formed in the cast film at a boundary line between the surface coated with a heat seal agent and the non-coated surface, as was expected, and the steam present inside the packaging bag was released to the outside of the packaging bag with good stability.

Please amend paragraph [0097] as follows:

[0097] A packaging bag of a low-melting heat seal type shown in FIG. 9 was fabricated by using a foamed polyethylene sheet having a thickness of 300 µm as a thermally insulating flexible sheet (outer material), a polyester film having a thickness of 20 µm as an oriented film (intermediate material), and a polyethylene film having a thickness of 40 µm as a cast film (inner material). In a test, the bag was used for packaging four tissues (made of Nepia, manufactured by Oji Paper Co., Ltd.) impregnated with tap water to a water content of 10-40 cc. The size of the bag is shown in FIG. 19. The packaged bag was placed in a microwave oven (EMO-MRI (HL) type, high-frequency output 500 W, turn table diameter 300 mm, manufactured by Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.) and heated therein. Steam was generated in the course of heating, the internal

pressure was increased, and in a short time an opened state of a small hole 11 was detected. In this test, the water content of the packaged product was changed, and the time until the small hole was formed in the cast-film and the maximum opening width observed when the film was opened along the cutting line of the oriented film were measured.

Please amend paragraph [0101] as follows: A packaging bag (foamed PE + CPP film provided with a cutting line) shown in FIG. 15 was fabricated by using a foamed polyethylene sheet having a thickness of 300 µm as a thermally insulating flexible sheet (outer material) and a polypropylene film having a thickness of 40 µm as a cast film (inner material) having a cutting line cut therein. Commercial sweet potatoes were placed into the packaging bag and sealed therein to obtain a packaged product. The packaged product was placed in a microwave oven with a high-frequency output of 1500 W and heated for 2 min. Steam was generated in the course of heating and the internal pressure has increased. Eventually a rift appeared in the external foamed polyethylene sheet and an open state was confirmed. In this test, the weight of sweet potatoes before and after the heating was measured, the loss of water on evaporation caused by heating was calculated, and the central temperature of the heated product was measured.

Please amend paragraph [0102] as follows:

[0102] Comparative tests with the packaged products using other packaging materials were conducted. Thus, the comparative examination under the same conditions as described above was conducted on a packaged product obtained by placing sweet potatoes in a polypropylene tray (PP tray), packaging them with a vinyl chloride wrapping film (manufactured by Mitsubishi Jushi K.K.) and heating them in a microwave oven and another packaged potatoes obtained by placing potatoes in

a polypropylene tray and directly heating them in a microwave oven.

Please amend paragraph [0103] as follows:

[0103] The packaged products of the above-described three types were removed from the microwave oven immediately after heating and organoleptic examination of the feel to the touch and taste was conducted by testers who directly touched the products removed from the oven and then tasted the sweet potatoes removed from the bag or tray. The results are presented in Table 4.

Table 4 Content: Sweet Potatoes, Heating: 1500 W x 2 min

Packaging	Before	After	Reduction	Effective	temperatur	Taste
material	heating	heating	percentage	temperatur	e of	
				е	central	
					part	
Vinyl						
chloride						
wrapping	205	160	22%	×	90°C	too
film + PP		100	220			dry
tray						ĺ
PP tray	205	166	20%	x	90°C	too
	200		200	"		dry
Foamed PE						
+ CPP film						hot
provided	205	172	16%	0	91°C	and
with a			100		-	tasty
cutting						casey
line		1				

Please amend paragraph [0104] as follows:

[0104] Then, commercial potatoes were placed in the packaging bags or containers of the above-described three types and packaged products were obtained. The packaged products were heated for 1 min and 30 s in a microwave oven with a high-frequency power of 1500 W and measurements of the amount of generated steam and central temperature and the organoleptic test were conducted in the above-described manner. The results are presented in Table 5.

Table 5

Content: Potatoes

Heating: 1500 W x one and a half minutes

Packaging	Before	After	Reduction	Effective	tempera	Taste
material	heating	heating	percentage	temperatur	-ture	
				е	of	
					central	
		1			part	
Vinyl						slight
chloride						-ly
wrapping						exces-
film + PP	127	92	28%	x	87°C	sive
tray		12	200	^	0, 0	loss
				-		of
						mois-
						ture
PP tray						Exces-
						sive
	127	97	24%	x	88°C	loss
	127	"	240	^	100 C	of
						mois-
						ture
Foamed PE						proper
+ CPP film						mois-
provided	135	111	18%	0	89°C	ture
with a	133	4.1.1	100	~		and
cutting						hot
line						HOE

Please amend paragraph [0110] as follows:

[0110] A heat-resistant container 20 made of a polypropylene resin and having a shape with a width of 115 mm, a length of 128 mm, and a height of 40 mm, as shown in FIG. 20, was filled with Japanese hotchpotch (oden) consisting of 107 g of solid ingredients and 113 cc of soup, and was heat-sealed with a cover film 19 having a portion (A) coated with a low melting-point sealing agent and a cutting line (a). The cover film 19 used herein was constituted by layers of an oriented polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film of 12  $\mu$ m and a cast polypropylene film (CPP) of 30  $\mu$ m.

### REMARKS

Entry of the foregoing amendments prior to issuance of the first Office Action is respectfully solicited. These amendments are intended to place the application in better form for consideration by the Examiner.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry nce F. Chapman

TFC/smd

Ronald J. Tanis Terryence F. Chapman Mark L. Maki David S. Goldenberg Sidney B. Williams, Jr.	Reg. Reg. Reg. Reg. Reg. Reg.	No. No. No. No. No.	25 22 32 36 31 24	072 724 549 589 257 949
Liane L. Churney Brian R. Tumm		No. No.	40 36	694 328

Encl: Marked-Up Version of Amendments
Proposed Corrections to Figures 10 and 16

336.9804

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Komatsu Case 261 Amendment Before First Office Action December 4, 2001 Page 1

# MARKED-UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTS

Please amend paragraph [0089] as follows: A packaging bag of a low-melting heat seal type [0089] shown in FIG. 1 was fabricated by using a polyester film having a thickness of 20 µm as an oriented film (outer material) and a polyethylene film having a thickness of  $40~\mu m$  as a cast film (inner material). In a test, the bag was used for packaging, as a content, four tissues (made of Nepia, manufactured by Oji Paper Co., Ltd.) impregnated with tap water to a water content of 10-40 cc. The size of the bag was shown in FIG. 19. packaged bag was placed in a microwave oven (EMO-MRI (HL) type, high-frequency output 500 W, turn table diameter 300 mm, manufactured by Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.) and heated therein. Steam was generated in the course of heating, the internal pressure was increased, and in a short time it was observed that a small hole 11 was formed. In this test, the water content of the packaged product was changed, and the time until the small hole was formed at the in the cast film at the area corresponding to the ends of the cutting line ofin the oriented film and the maximum opening width observed when the film was opened along the cutting line were measured. The measurements were conducted twice, immediately after the packaging bag was manufactured (Table 1) and in 10 days after it was manufactured (Table 2).

Table 1

	Time until		
Water content	the formation	Opening width	State of
(cc)	of small hole	(mm)	small hole
	(s)		
10	35	20	0
20	40	19	0
30	44	19	0
40	52	18	0

Table 2

	Time until		
Water content	the formation	Opening width	State of
(cc)	of small hole	(mm)	small hole
	(s)	,	
10	32	18	•
20	33	18	0
30	41	22	0
40	54	19	<b>©</b>

Please amend paragraph [0090] as follows:

[0090] In the tables the symbol  $\Theta$  relating to the state of the small hole represents a state in which the small hole was formed in the cast film at a boundary line between the surface coated with a heat seal agent and the present—non-coated surface, as was expected, and the steam present inside the packaging bag was released to the outside of the packaging bag with good stability.

3.3

Please amend paragraph [0097] as follows: A packaging bag of a low-melting heat seal type [0097] shown in FIG. 9 was fabricated by using a foamed polyethylene sheet having a thickness of 300 μm as a thermally insulating flexible sheet (outer material), a polyester film having a thickness of 20  $\mu m$  as an oriented film (intermediate material), and a polyethylene film having a thickness of 40 µm as a cast film (inner material). In a test, the bag was used for packaging four tissues (made of Nepia, manufactured by Oji Paper Co., Ltd.) impregnated with tap water to a water content of 10-40 cc. The size of the bag is shown in FIG. 19. The packaged bag was placed in a microwave oven (EMO-MRI (HL) type, high-frequency output 500 W, turn table diameter 300 mm, manufactured by Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.) and heated therein. Steam was generated in the course of heating, the internal pressure was increased, and in a short time an opened state of a small hole 11 was detected. In this test, the water content of the packaged product was changed, and the time until the small hole was formed in the oriented cast-film and the maximum opening width observed when the film was opened along the cutting line of the oriented film were measured.

Please amend paragraph [0101] as follows: 
[0101] A packaging bag (foamed PE + CPP film provided with a cutting line) shown in FIG. 15 was fabricated by using a foamed polyethylene sheet having a thickness of 300  $\mu$ m as a thermally insulating flexible sheet (outer material) and a polypropylene film having a thickness of 40  $\mu$ m as a cast film (inner material) having a cutting line cut therein. Commercial sweet potatoes were placed

into the packaging bag and sealed therein to obtain a packaged product. The packaged product was placed in a microwave oven with a high-frequency output of 1500 W and heated for 2 min. Steam was generated in the course of heating and the internal pressure has increased. Eventually a rift appeared in the external foamed polyethylene sheet and an open state was confirmed. In this test, the weight of <a href="mailto:sweet">sweet</a> potatoes before and after the heating was measured, the loss of water on evaporation caused by heating was calculated, and the central temperature of the heated product was measured.

Please amend paragraph [0102] as follows:

[0102] Comparative tests with the packaged products using other packaging materials were conducted. Thus, the comparative examination under the same conditions as described above was conducted on a packaged product obtained by placing <a href="mailto:sweet\_potatoes">sweet\_potatoes</a> in a polypropylene tray (PP tray), packaging them with a vinyl chloride wrapping film (manufactured by Mitsubishi Jushi K.K.) and heating them in a microwave oven and another packaged potatoes obtained by placing potatoes in a polypropylene tray and directly heating them in a microwave oven.

Please amend paragraph [0103] as follows:

[0103] The packaged products of the above-described three types were removed from the microwave oven immediately after heating and organoleptic examination of the feel to the touch and taste was conducted by testers who directly touched the products removed from the oven and then tasted the sweet potatoes removed from the bag or tray. The results are presented in Table 4.

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material	heating	heating	percentage	temperatur	e of	
				е	central	
					part	
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chloride						
wrapping	205	160	22%	×	90°C .	too
film + PP	205	100	220			dry
tray						
PP tray	205	166	20%	x	90°C	too
	203	100	200			dry
Foamed PE						
+ CPP film						hot
provided	205	172	16%	0	91°C	and
with a	203	1 , 2				tasty
cutting						
line						<u> </u>

Please amend paragraph [0104] as follows:

[0104] Then, commercial potatoes were placed in the packaging bags or containers of the above-described three types and packaged products were obtained. The packaged products were heated for 1 min and 30 s in a microwave oven with a high-frequency power of 1500 W and measurements of the amount of generated steam and central temperature and the organoleptic test were conducted in the above-described manner. Furthermore, comparative tests were conducted with the packaged products using the other packaging materials in the above-described manner. The results are presented in Table 5.

Table 5

Content: Potatoes

Heating: 1500 W x one and a half minutes

Packaging	Before	After	Reduction	Effective	tempera	Taste
material	heating	heating	percentage	temperatur	-ture	
				е	of	
					central	
					part	
Vinyl						slight
chloride						-1y
wrapping						exces-
film + PP		00	000		87°C	sive
tray	127	92	28%	×	0,0	loss
						of
						mois-
						ture
PP tray						Exces-
						sive
	107	07	24%	`\	88°C	loss
	127	97	248	×	00 C	of
						mcis-
						ture
Foamed PE		1				proper
+ CPP film						mois-
provided	135	111	18%	0	89°C	ture
with a	133	111	100			and
cutting						hot
line						

Please amend paragraph [0110] as follows:

[0110] A heat-resistant container 20 made of a

polypropylene resin and having a shape with a width of

115 mm, a length of 128 mm, and a height of 40 mm, as

shown in FIG. 20, was filled with Japanese hotchpotch

(oden) consisting of 107 g of solid ingredients and 113

cc of soup, and was heat-sealed with a cover film 19 having a portion (A) coated with a low melting-point sealing agent and a cutting line (a). The cover film 19 used herein was constituted by layers of an oriented polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film of 12  $\mu$ m and a cast polypropylene film (CPP) of 30  $\mu$ m.